Syer Many a League
spreads the miasma, or poisonous vapor,
tuat begets malarist and typnus fever.
Wherever there is stagmant water in which
veretation or refuse of any kind decays,
there, as surely as the sun rises, are genesied the seeds of fever and ague, dunitsized the seeds of fever and ague, dunitsized the seeds of fever and ague, dunitsized the seeds of fever and sized the
malarist type. For the effects of this
envenomed air. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters furnishes an antidote, and prevents
both the contraction and recurrence of
such malades. Even along the line of excavation for the Lesseps Panana Canal,
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of 5-70. Th (w) 4-9a e damp, and exposure, oc 5-Tu, Th(w)&9a

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CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ARE PREVALENTALL OVER THE WORLD.

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poleon, and for two years was under treatment as an our door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not cured, I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bodies, and was covered with sores all over my body and limbs. I had vertigo and deafness, with partial loss of sight, severe pairs in my bead and eyes etc., which nearly ran me orazy. I lost all hope in that country and ne orazy. I lost all hope in that country and salled for America, and was treated at itoosevelt, in this dily, as well as the proposed of the proposed of the sall hope in that is the advertisement of Swift's Specific and I determined to give it a trial as hands of the best medical men in Notting-han and New York. I took six bottles of S.S.S. and I can say, with great joy, that they have cured me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in my life. L. FRED, HALFORD, NEW YORK CITY, June 12, 1885.

BLOOD

is the life, and he is wise who remembers it. Hist in March of last year (1884) I contracted blood poison, and, being in Savannah, Ga. at the time, I went into the hospital there for treatment. I suffered very much from rheumatism at the "me time. I did not get well under the creatment there, nor was I cured by any of the usual means. I have now taken seven bottles of Swift's Specific, and am sound and well. It drove the poison out through boils on the skin.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 7, 1885.

me more than Hot Springs. Al-

POISON

had produced great holes in my back and cless, and had removed all the hair off my head, yet I began to improve in a week's time, and the acres began to head, and were entirely gone inside of cignt weeks. Will, JoNES. Porter Union Passenger Depot. Cisco, Tex., July 13, 1885.

Treatise on Blood- and Skin-Diseases maind free.
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AT WORK AT LAST.

After Five Days the Knights Get Down to Business.

FERRELL FAMOUS.

The People All Over the Country Talking About Him.

POWDERLY'S POSITION

He Fromises to Write a Letter Giving His Views on the Race Issue.

PARADE AND BALL MONDAY

Programme for These and Other Entertainments for the Visitors, &c.

ouvened at 9 o'clock vesterday morning be Committee on Credentials, which had been engaged until a late hour the night before considering the St. Louis case, sub-mitted a report in favor of seating all six of the delegates from that city. This case involved a question of great importance to the Assembly, and the recommendation to seat all of the St. Louis delegates provoke i a heated discussion, which lasted for more than an hour, when the report was adopted and all six of the delegates accorded seats. en engaged until a late hour the night

ISSUING BADGES.

ALL THE ST. LOUIS DELEGATES SEATED. The Assembly adjourned for the dinner recess at 12 o'clock, but Mr. Powderly and other members of the Executive Board were detained at the hall for some time, so were detained at the hall for some time, so
that it was nearly I o'clock when the grand
master workman reached the verauda of
Ford's Hotel, where a number of representatives of the press were waiting to
receive their small quota of information.
When Mr. Powderly had entered the hotel
he was asked what had been done, to
which he replied that the report of the
Committee on Credentials had been completed and adopted, and that the remainder
of the session had been occupied in suing
hadges to those who called and were entithed to them.

Which delegates from St. Louis were
sented? was asked.

All of them were, he replied.
Who are the delegates from there?
There are six of them, but I do not remember their names.

'there' was the nature of the contest
there?

there?

There was no contest. The trouble was that some of the delegates were elected by a convention or meeting, properly called and held at the time for which it was called, and that there was some informality in the election of some of the others; also, that some of the delegates elected had not been, it was alleged, members of the Dispriet from which they were elected for the length of time required by the laws of the order which entitle a member to be elected a detegate.

mality, were scated? Yes; that's the idea. There were only Yes; that's the idea. There were

How about the Heep delegation? How about the freed derigation.

I know nothing of any such delegation.

There is one delegate in the number named. Here, but he is on both sides and there is no contest about his seat.

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE CASE. Since the above was written the follow ing explanation of the St. Louis contest has been made to a Dispatch reporter, which is endorsed by several delegates, and which is endorsed by several delegates, and which is doubtless correct: Two elections of delegates were held in St. Louis, each of which was considered illegal. The third election was ordered, and it was chaimed that the hour fixed for this one was 8 o'clock P. M., but that, without proper authority, and without the majority of the meeting was held an hour earlier, and six delegates elected. When the hour of 8 o'clock arrived the members who were on hand ready for business were informed of what had been done. They informed of what had been done. The deting on the theory that the 7 o'clock elec-tion was irregular and disregarding what had been done they proceeded to the elec-tion of six more delegates. Of the six chosen at this meeting three were the same as had been selected at the one held an hour earlier-consequently, the contest was over only three delegates. The second ever only three delegates. The second report of the Committee on Credentials like the first one recommended seating all six of the delegates chosen at the 8 o'clock meeting. After the first report had been made the committee was increased by the addition of three members, the matter was addition of three members, the matter was recommitted to the committee, reconsid-ered, and reported as at first. The report of the committee was adopted, and the six delegates elected at the 8 o'closex meeting, three of whom were also elected at the 7

Afternoon Session. The Convention, after a recess of two bours, reassembled soon after 2 P. M., and did not adjourn for the evening until 6:30—a half hour after the usual time. Hitherto Mr. Powderly had been meeting the representatives of the press on his way into support the property of the press of the press of the press of the problem the matter which he er, and furnishing the matter which he desired to give for publication, but last 30 o'clock. Hereafter he will meet then in the reading-room of Ford's Hotel at 7:30 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as other engagements will permit. This is done because of the fact that when Mr. Powderly gets to the hotel after the afternoon session there are many persons who wish and the service is ready, so that to see him, and his supper is ready, so that altogether he has had to furnish the "news" in a very hurried manner. By the change Mr. Powderly will have much more time to give to this, and the reports will doubtless be much more satisfactory, both to the delegates and the public, than

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

At 8:30 o'clock the knights of the quilt were in full attendarce awaiting the appearance of Mr. Poweelly, anxious to learn what had been done in the secret meeting of the Assembly. He was slow putting in an appearance, so a scheme was concocted by which an audience could be had. One of the maids was dispatched to his room with the message that the reporters desired a conference with him. Before the message resched him, by the interference of some one it was made to appear that one sage reached him, by the interference of some one it was made to appear that one of the clerks desired to see him at the of-fice at once on imperative business. Mr. Powderly responded promptly, and seem-ed much amused when he learned what a practical joke had been perpetrated on him. He endeavored to ascertain who had intercepted the messenger and caused the message to be changed, and to this end suggested that a committee of one be appointed to asceriain and report as to who was the guilty perty, but to no avail.

although it had been acted upon it was still the property of the committee, and could not be given out except by them. It is understood that most of the members of the committee are Home-Club men, and that the report was in their favor.

CHILD-EDUCATION FEATURE OF MR. POWDER-Mr. Powderly's address, which was published last Wednesday, was read. In addition to what had been printed, Mr. Powderly had a little to say, which, he stated, was of no great public interest. The following, contained in that paper, which relates to the education of American children, was referred to a special committee with instructions to report to the General Assembly some plan by which the American people may be educated for good business-men and women:

The thirteenth article in our declaration

The thirteenth article in our declaration The thirteenth article in our declaration of principles reads: "The prohibition, by law, of the employment of children under fifteen years of age in workshops, mines, and fectories." The end sought for in earlying this declaration into effect is not that the child may live in idleness; it is not that more adults may be employed. It is that the child of the poor man may be enabled to acquire an education to equip him for the duties which will in future fall upon him as man and citizen. We cannot afford to tass this question by and legislate on

him as man and citizen. We cannot afford to pass this question by and legislate on some simple question of trade discipline. The question of child-labor and education is the most important that can come before us now or any other time. With an education, all things are easy of accomplishment; without it hope itself almost dies, and liberty is a farce.

In our organization of labor, and it has been so from the beginning, we take u, the work of reform when the subject has advanced in years—the new member must be sixteen years before we admit him. We attempt to drive from his mind the false ideas gathered in from the workshops, or, possibly, the street-corner. His habits are formed, and the work that should have been begun at seven sears we take up at twenty or later on in life. To attempt to The remainder of the morning session, Mr. Powderly said, was consumed in giving out badges to the delegates. The badges are all alike, and are very neat and attractive in sppearance. Each bears a number, beginning with No. I and going up to the highest, which is the total number of delegates present. All of the delegates have not yet received their badges, and consequently the exact number is not yet known, the Credentials Committee not having made a final report. The number of Mr. Powderly's badge is 555.

ALL THE ST. LOUIS BELEGATES SEATED.

It should be a part of the duty of every Assembly to ascertain the number of children who do not attend school in its vicinity, learn what the causes are, and take steps to have them attend school.

The sword may strike the shackles from the limbs of the slave, but it is education and organization that make of binn a free msn. He is still a slave whose limbs alone have been freed.

Of what avail is it to say that we are laboring to establish a system of cooperation when that which is most essential to the success of cooperation is lacking? A busiwhen that which is most essential to the success of cooperation is lacking? A business training is necessary to successfully carry on a cooperative enterprise. If the management of the large or smail concerns in operation in this country were turned over to us to-day, we would but run them in the ground, for we lack the business training necessary to successfully operate them. Our vanity may prevent us from acknowledging this to be true, but we can not deny it. It is through no fault of ourstlat it is true, but if it continues it will be our fault.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED. The following committees were appein cd: Laws, nine members; Appeals and Grievances, eleven members; State of the Order, nine members. There was also ap pointed a Committee on Distribution to pointed a Committee on Distribution to look over the resolutions, &c., introduced, and to mark and refer them to the proper committees without discussion. This re-tieves the presiding officer of the trouble of examining all of these papers to determine to what committees they should be referred. The other committees will be appointed to-

day. MUST BE ALLOWED TO VOTE. A motion was adopted providing that a special committee of five be appointed to send telegrams to Providence, R. I. and to the District of Columbia in reference to the people there not being permitted to exercise the right of suffrage. In the former place a person before being allowed to vote must own \$134, and in the latter they are not allowed to vote at all. Their officers are all appointed by the President. The object of this is to carry out the intent of the resolution adopted by the Cleveland Convention. The committee will be appointed by the Cleveland Convention. The committee will be appointed by the Cleveland Convention. The committee will be appointed by the Cleveland Convention. The committee will be appointed by the Cleveland Convention. The committee will be appointed by the Cleveland Convention. The committee will be appointed to the provide the provided by the Cleveland Convention. The committee will be appointed by the Cleveland that a standard will assemble at Aramony committee-room, Seventh and Maristry committee room, Seventh and Maristry committee Convention. The committee will be ap-pointed to-day. The exact nature of the telegram which will be sent is not yet

known. KNEW NOTHING ABOUT IT. Mr. Powderly's attention was called to the following paragraph which appeared is the telegraphic columns of the papers yes-terday and asked about its being correct MONTREAL, October 7.—The constitution of the Knights of Labor has been revised by the members of the clergy of this city, under the auspices of Archbishop Fabre, with the object of expunging provision contrary to the rules of the Roman Catholie Church. Mr. Powderly, the general master workman, when here promised the Archbishop to support the passage of the amendments before the annual Convention. Two delegates from the Knights of Two delegates from the Knights of Labor organization bave left to attend the Convention in Richmond, Va., and have taken the revised constitution with them. It is stated that the Archbishop delayed action until the present time because of the assembling of the Richmond Convention.

After reading it he said: If that is so I know nothing about it.

ONLY A SOCIAL CALL. Mr. Powderly was told that it had bee stated that he called on Bishop Keane a few days ago and had an interview with him concerning Catholics joining the order and asked if such was the case. He said this statement was entirely erroneous; that he paid the Bishop a social call as he always does when he stops where bishop lives, whether attending a conven too or not. In answer to further questions for or not. In answer to further questions for. Powderly said that nothing passed be twen the Bishop and himself with reference to the question of social equality, but that they spent a half hour in pleasant constitutions of social tories.

versation on general topics. SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT. The report of Mr. Frederick W. Turner The report of Mr. Frederick W. Turner, general secretary and treasurer, will be submitted this morning. It has not been customary heretofore to furnish this report for publication, and it will hardly be done this time. At the Cleveland Convention the report was gotten hold of by some one without the permission of the officers of the Convention, and was printed in the newspapers all over the country. Seven hundred and ten delegates are in attendance, and forty-five more have reported. ance, and forty-five more have reported, but have not arrived yet.

POWDERLY ON SOCIAL EQUALITY. POWDERLY ON SOCIAL EQUALITY.

Before leaving the newspaper-men last night, Mr. Powderly said that if he could get time before going to sleep he would write a letter, to be published over his own signature, on the "social-equality" question, and that if he did not get time last night he would do so this morning. He premised to have it ready and to give it out to-night to be published in the morning papers. Mr. Powderly said that many conflicting reports had been sent out concerning the social-equality question, all of which were incorsent out concerning the social-equality question, all of which were incor-rect, and that to furnish the public with the true position and sentiment of the Gen-eral Assembly on this subject he would have to pursue this course and discourse have to pursue this course and discharge what he correived to be his duty. He said that it might be bad stuff, but that he felt it to be his duty to speak plainly on the sub-ject, and he intended to do it.

TELEGRAMS SENT. Mr. Powderly yesterday sent the follow-ing telegrams in reply to ones which he had received: . RICHMOND, VA., October 8th.

The colored people of the South, said he, understand and appreciate the situation and don't want the question agritated.

One of the lady members of the Assembly is the district workman of Chicago, and she is said to be one of the best-informed labor leaders in the United States.

The Assembly have had the size of the Armory reduced by putting up cloth partitions. This was done to better the acousties and to keep outsiders from seeing in there.

Many of the visiting defegates are debili-tated, as they think, from change of water. The Assembly will not sit Monday, and only a part of Tuesday; Monday is the day of the parade; Tuesday night there will be a concert in the Armory, and the Knights have consented to vacate the hall after 1 P. M.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, master workman of District Assembly 24, of Chicago. When the badges were distributed it re-ceived one also, the number of which was

During his conference with the newspaper-men Mr. Powderly was asked if the Assembly had not on Thursday endorsed the Amsterdam (N. Y.) strikers. He replied that the Assembly had not endorsed any strike or lockout, but had decided to support the men who are on a lockout at Aucrusta, Ga., and other places. He said further that strikes were only endorsed by the Executive Roard, not by the Assembly. It Executive Board, not by the Assembly. It is stated that on Thursday the sahent features of the strike of the spinners at this tures of the strike of the spinners at this point were presented in a report by delegater from the Amsterdam district, after which there was a discussion as to the proper steps to be taken. Some thought it only necessary to refer the matter to the Board, while others insisted on some kind of expression from the Convention as a body. It is further understood that the matter was restart to the property of the convention of t ferred to the Executive Board for formal action, and that the Convention showed itself in sympathy with the strikers, and voted to stand by and assist them.

The newspapers throughout the country bave generally commented on the appearance of Ferreli at the Academy of Music, and while some of the most rabid Republican journals have applied the course of District No. 49, the predominant sentiment s against the whole thing as in exceedingly bad taste and hurtful to the order.

There is comment also on the fact that
Mr. Powderly, following upon the pleasant

speech of welcome of Governor Lee, permitted himself to be introduced to the Assembly by Ferrell, who at once proceeded

A postal-card was received by one of the members of District 49 at their headquarters yesterday, from a prominent brother Knight in Philadelphia, saying: "Ain't you fellows ashamed of yourselves for insulting the people of Richmond, whose guests you are? You are doing injury to the order and heaping disgrace upon yourself."

The Parade Monday-Line of

Mr. L. L. Lynch, chief marshal of the parade of the hights next Manday, wishes all assemblies or trade organizations of this city or Manchester and visiting organizations and assemblies who expect to take tions and assemblies who expect to take part in the parade, to meet as follows:

All assemblies and organizations west of Tenth street meet at the corner of Fourth and Bread streets—colored on north side, white on south side.

All assemblies cast of Tenth street meet on the corner of Eighteenth and Maio streets—colored on north side, white on south side, at So'clock sharp.

All local master workmen and officers will wear a white rosette.

will wear a white resette.

The aids to the Chief Marshal a blue

The Chief Marshals a sash of litac, blue.

Messrs, L. L. Lynch, R. E. Jones, parade; Messis, L. L. Lynch, R. E. Jones, John T. Chappell, and Isaial Peterford. The aids are; Messis, G. E. Conway, S. H. Dismond, J. D. Wade, J. H. Barreit, Colonel D. E. De Clay, Lewis Stewar: Charles Devoto, and Robert Taylor.

STECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

Nuggets of News Telegraphed About

the Knights' Proceedings. While most of the members of the General Assembly imagine that they are sitting in secret session" the press reporters and "in secret sess, on" the press reporters and special correspondents here are getting almost all the news they want. The Boston men gather up and telegraph to the Boston journals what is of most interest to the people of that vicinity; the New York men do the same for New York; the Philadelphia men the same for Philadelphia, and the Dispatch flatters itself that very little of general interest to the citizens of Richmond escapes. interest to the citizens of Richmond escapes its representatives. While Mr. Powderly is giving out scanly and attenuated reports, there are people in the hall—delegates, it is ometimes in quite a tangled shape. If the inited States Senate, with about seventy five nembers, can't keep their secrets, it is a hopeless undertaking for a convention of eight hundred. The Assembly is managing this port of its brisiness miserably bad. A far better plan than they are now pursuing would be for Mr. Powderly to appoint one of his eight hundred delegates as reporter, and let that reporter furnish the press with be far more satisfactory, to the delegates at least, than the present "open-secret" ses-tion. From a great mass of matter sent from Richmond-most of it of no earthly inter our people-the following readable extracts from reports of special telegraphs orrespondents are taken :

Social Equality and Negro Masons. [Boston Herald,]
A conservative and influential citizen o A conservative and the social equality matter to-night, said: "As long as these members of the Convention chose to sleep and eat with negroes we did not care-that was their own affair; but when they propose to dictate to us how we shall gov-ern our local affairs, we feel it time to call At the North there is not a lodge of Mesons into which a negro will be allowed to enter. White members of that order in the South could with as much propriety carry a negro Mason into a northern lodge as can these white Knights of Labor carry a negro into the orchestra of our theatres. Why is th the orchestra of our incares, way is to negro Mason denied admission into the northern lodge, it not because of his color? The negro Masons in the United States hold their charter from the English Masons, as do the white Masons in the United States. New York and Massachusetts lodges have been the most persistent in their refusal by been the most persistent in their refusal t vet a party of New Yorkets undertake ferce a social equality upon us that they d not practice themselves." Powderly Endorses No. 49.

(Pittsburgh Dispatch, 7tb.) * But the greatest blow to the en-In the midst of the mile, when crimi tion and recrimination raged hotiest, and when all the damaging hes and truths ever alleged against the Home Club had been

an injustice done on account of an antagonism that could give no reason for its own existence. I don't like to talk so much about the Home Club, but the atmosphere is so full of it that I can't get away from it.

Two POLITICAL MEETINGSIS MAXCHESTER LAST NIGHT.

Speeches by Heurs. George D. Wise, o'Bannes, Pike, Muller, and

|New York Times.]

The color line as a matter of contention between the Knights of Labor and the white citizens of Richmond has been quiet-Armory reduced by putting up cloth partitions. This was done to better the acoustitions. This was done to better the acoustitions. This was done to better the acoustitics and to keep outsiders from seeing in there.

Many of the visiting delegates are debilitated, as they think, from change of water. The Assembly will not sit Monday, and a differ receiving considerable damage. Their attitude has proved a disadvantage to them, even among the colored people, who apparently are not overwhelmed with respect for white men who are willing to consort with colored. The colored man here save consented to vacate the hall after P. M.

Foster, of Massachusetts, is regarded as the most eloquent delegate.
The youngest delegate on the floor of the Convention is the three-months'-old child of Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, master workman of District Assembly 24, of Chicago When the badges were distributed it received one also, the number of which was 860, the highest one made.

Mr. Powderly said last night that the election of officers would be about the last thing done by the General Assembly.

The Amsterdam Spinners.

During his conference with the newspaper-men Mr. Powderly was asked if the cleeting of the properties of the properties of the properties.

The Amsterdam Spinners.

During his conference with the newspaper-men Mr. Powderly and last night that the cleetion of officers would be about the last thing done by the General Assembly.

The Amsterdam Spinners.

During his conference with the newspaper-men Mr. Powderly said with a per-men Mr. Powderly said with a per-men Mr. Powderly and delegate of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties.

The Amsterdam Spinners.

During his conference with the newspaper-men Mr. Powderly and delegate of the properties of

Money Sent to the Needy.

[New York World.]
While the Committee on Credentials were out the rules were suspended and some important business was transacted. The General was supported to eral Executive Board was authorized to eral Executive Board was authorized to use such amounts of money as it was deemed best to relieve certain members who were in distress in different places. The nost important was the Southwest strikers. The locals wanted \$12,000 to relieve the men who had been "victimized" by the railroad officials, and the money will be sent to the property of the strike the sent to the sent raifond omeias, and the money who esca-at once. A delegate from Massachusetts asked that help be immediately sent to the curriers and tanners of Peabody and Salem. Mass., and the request was complied with. Then a young woman from Augusta, Ga., explained how a strike, followed by a lockout, occurred in a cotton mill at that place, and requested that the matter be arbitrated. A telegram was at once ordered to be sent to the proprietors of the mill, asking that the tands be put back as they were before the strike and that the trouble be settled immediately on the conclusion of the General Assembly.

the General Assembly.

[Mr. Powderly said last night that there was no truth at all as to this \$12,000. He stated that \$100,000 had been raised for the Southwest strike sometime ago; that since Southwest strike sometime ago; that since that time the membership of the order in District 101 has increased 2,000, and that they have five delegates in the General Assembly here, indicating a present membership of 5,000. He says further that they are not all in need of funds and do not ask for help.]

District 49 and the Color-Line,

District 49 and the Color-Line.

[New York Herald.]

It was learned at dinner that District 49 had kept remarkably quiet during the morning session. The "Forty-niners" are well pleased at the rejection of the Brooklyn delegates, as there is no love between them. There is quite a feeling against 49 on necount of the excitement caused last night at the Richmond Theatre. T. B. McGuire says he did not intend to take the colored delegate there, but people think he changed his mind when he saw the trouble such action would create. There would have been trouble if 49 had tried to force Ferrell into the Theatre.

principles of the order, not on the i portance of legislation looking toward se-tering the condition of those who toil, but is to which of the two cliques shall control the organization—namely, the Home Club or radical element, or the trades unions or or radical element, or the trades unions or conservative element. As the expenses of the delegates are paid, and in most cases a per diem allowed equivalent to their wages by the local assemblies, there is no certainy that another week may not be frittered away before the organization is completed.

Mr. Powderly, if I may judge from what representatives of both the elements say of him, has so trimmed his sails that his election is sure which yet comes out up-

tion is sure whichever side comes our permost. He patted Assembly 49 on in his address that "some of our organizers in his address that "some of our organizers have been so zealous in their way of organizing that they have encroached upon the prerocatives of other associations." He has wen the appliance of the dangerous elements by not denouncing the boycott, and appealed to the conservatives by his attitude on the eight-hour system and his denouncing the boycott, when the southwayers strike, Fi ally, in releasing instructed delegates from bligation to vote for him, he has dramatially announced confidence in his own lection and brought to his side any doubt but members who are likely to follow the fortunes of the winning candidate. SECRETARY TURNER'S PROSPECTS.

Of Turner, the worthy secretary, there

are serious doubts, and if the representa-tives of the New York press were doing the yoting he would certainly stand no show. He is said to stand in with the Home Club, to sympathize with Assembly 49, and to be guilty of other high crimes too numerous o mention." And, moreover, he is charged with being a dull man and a mere mouthpiece of Powderly. I know but little of
Turner personally, but he strikes me as a
plodding man, good at details, not very enthusiastle, and anxious to make a comfortable living without too much exertion. He certainly has not the appear
ance of a man with sufficient snap in
him to lead a mob to destroy factories and
workshops, as some try to make him out.
It is to be feared that many of the stories
about Turner and the Home Club emanate
from his energetic and breezy opponent,
Buchanan, of Colorado. This young man
has sensibly ingratiated himself into the
confidence of the representatives of some
of the leading journals here, and in consequence is much more popular in the newspapers than Turner, who is a good deal of with being a dull man and a mere mouth papers than Turner, who is a good deal of a slow coach anybow, and is often gruff and even rude to reporters. It may be truly said that Buchanan is working on the outside for the secretaryship and Turner on the mside. Buchanan says to his free full corps of reporters that Turner's size means the Home Club and groan, while means the Home Citio and gramph of con-triviative principles, the methods of 1 ades anions, the downfall of Brother Lic them the "miniature Powderly"—the elevation of the orator and strategist, McNeill, of Massachusetts, and cheers; and from Buhanan's standpoint I suppose he is mor channal's standpoint I suppose he is more than balf right. It will thus be seen that the scare about the "Home Club" is being used in all sorts of ways. The skillful manipulators of the order try to influence public opinion on the outside that it may indirectly have effect upon the election of officers or the admission of delegates. Hence the refusal to seat Morrison—particulars of which will be found in the detailed reports of the Consention telegraphed from here to-night—is

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1886. Knight of Labor? Look at him in either the light of a conspirator or a liar, and he is equally contemptible. Drum him out and all others of the same class. It is about time something was done with these writers of circulars and red books, or else the public will feel justified in believing some of the infamous stories which these Knights of Labor themselves get inserted in the public prints are true, or that wholesale and which the public prints are true, or that wholesale and which the public prints are true, or that wholesale and wicked lying on the part of Knights against Knights is remitted and endorsed, and it is also about time the Convention began

> The only entertainment so far afforded The only entertamment so far afforded the visiting Knights was the eloquent and impressive speech of Governor Lee. The city of Riebmend has not so much as leaned a flag to decorate the hali. The poor hotels of the place, when they did not turn their guests away, have squeezed an extra half-doiler a day out of them whenever it was possible, and the spirit of make-all-you-can-get-out-of-strangers has even extended to the newsboys, who charge visitors five cents right along for a two-cent city paper. The only hospitality that has been shown to the Knights was that by their own brethreu, and the money that by their own brethren, and the money subscribed for the purpose by the colored Knights exceeded that subscribed by the whites. Really on the hospitality question honors would seem to be easy. The Krights are certainly paying their way. A MERCENARY KNIGHT.

One of the enterprising and mercenary Knights is selling a verbatim report of the secret meetings of the Convention to a prominent journal. General-Master Powderly denounced this man to-day as a traiter to the order, and publicly informed the assembled newspaper-men that he (the Knight) had violated his obligation as such and was liable to be expelled. The whole affair is productive of merriment, for the secret sessions, like the executive sessions of the Senate (which these workingmen oppose so bitterly), are the merest farce. All the newspapers and the Associated All the newspapers and the Associated Press get substantially what transpires, and the public are simply spared the dry de

The Plans of the Richmond and

Chesapeake Road Approved. A called meeting of the Committee or treets was held in the City Engineer's Streets was held in the City Engineer's cifice last evening at 63 o'clock. Present: Messrs. Crenshaw (chairman). Chappell, Starke, Bland, Powers, Robinson, Hill, Cutchins, Mr. Meredith (City Attorney). Colonel Cutshaw (City Engineer), and Mr. W. T. Castle, general manager of the Rich mond and Chesapeake Railroad Company. The Chair stated the meeting had been called at the request of Mr. Castle, who would address the meeting.

Mr. Castle stated that the plans and specifications for the Eighth-street tunnel had been submitted to the City Engineer, and he hoped, in accordance with the ordinarce, that the committee would approve the plans, &c.

harvee, that the committee would approve the plans, &c. Colone Coutshaw, City Engineer, said the plans were all right as far as the tunnel was concerned; there were only some minor objections which could be easily remedied. There might be questions that would arise during the progress of the work which could only be known when they did arise and a colonial was adopted approving the

ahead.

Mr. Castle seys work will be commenced on the tunnel in less than a mouth. Means while the indemnity deposit has to be made to secure the property-owners against new damages that may be done their property

In Trotting Racco of the Country of the Demogratic party.

Outsider 22d—free for all classes, 2, 8, Head of the Demogratic party.

He was followed by Mr. Gould, of Indianapoles, and after that speech the meet-

Manchester News Notes. Thursday night a kerosene lamp, which was left learning in the sick-room of Mr. harlie Moore, on Ninth street between becaur and Stockton, exploded, and what

window-state and part of the residuance.

An interesting revival is in progress at the Futh-Street Methodist church. The postor is being assisted by Harry Golden (Texas Harry), the converted Indian, Twenty or thirty persons are nightly at the other for prayer. the altar for prayer.

The amateur mustrels and band of this

city, who attended the opening of the Scottsville Fair on Thursday, have re-turned highly pleased with their trip.

Rev. C. E. Chichester, seamen's chap ain at Charleston, S. C., who has charge lain at Charleston, S. C., who has charge of the Mariners' church and the Saiors' Home of that city, is in Richmond. Under the auspices of the Charleston Port Society for Premoting the Gospel Among Scamen Mr. Chichester has for years devoted himself to preaching to and looking after the spiritual weifare of saiors. The church and the Home were wrecked by the earthquake, and Mr. Chichester is now making a tour of the Atlantic ports endeavoring to raise funds to rebuild them. It is impossible for the Port Society to rebuild withsible for the Port Society to rebuild with-out outside aid, and they make a strong appeal to members of all religious denomations. Mr. Chichester will remain in the city several days.

Pardon of Diseased Convicts. The Governor has pardoned the follow ng convicts: Isaac McCoy, of Princess Anne county, sentenced in August, 1884, o eight years in the penitentiary for house-Scott, sentenced in breaking; Charles Scott, sentenced in Washington county to two years for house-reaking in May, 1886, and Enoch Johnson, feaking in May, 1886, and Enoch Johnson, of Spotsylvania county, sent on for seven sears for murder in the second degree. The pardons were granted on the recom-nendations of Dr. J. C. Watson, surgeon at the penitentiary, who says that the men are hopelessly diseased.

Hustings Court Yesterday.

The first case tried was that of George Hop, a Chinaman, who was charged with throwing a piece of iron at and hitting on the ankle a small boy because the boy selled "rats" at him. The jury failed to agree, and George was balled until the next term of the Court.

L. H. Dayenport, charged, with felonious J. H. Davenport, charged with felonious assault, was fined one cent and sent to Jail for fifteen days.

Michael Collins was tried for resisting the

John Mayo, charged with felonious assault, was acquitted.

In the case of Robert Dabney, charged with the same offence, a nothe prosequi was

Police Court. The following cases were disposed of

esterday: Peyton Wilkins and Joseph Wilkins (both Peyton Wikins and Joseph Wikins (both colored), assaulting and stricking Samuel Coles with a rock; also rocking the house of and striking Harriet Coles with a rock. Peyton fined \$10 and costs; Joseph dis-Harriet, Charles, and Sumuel Coles (ail

colored), assaulting and beating Joseph Wilkins, son of Ellen Wilkins, in the street. Harriet fined \$5 and costs; the others discharged. Frank Hundley, disorderly on the street ond interfering with A. Glasgow on the treet. Continued until to-day. John Killgrave, assaulting and striking
Jeseph McCauley with his fist. Dismissed.
John Ring, assaulting and beating Affred
Butler while he was on duty. Fined \$5.

Butler while he was on duty. Fined \$5.

O'Bannon, Pike, Muller, and

Others, &c.

The congressional campaign was opened in Manchester list night by meetings of both the Democrats and of the supporters of Mr. Mullen. The City Democratic Committee had erected a handsome stand in front of the market, and the amateur band played. Mr. David L. Pulliam presided, and in a few graceful words introduced Captain J. H. O'Bannon, the first speaker.

Captain O'Bannon commenced by stating that he had not spoken in public since the campaign of 1869; but that there was now such a singular and unusual state of affairs that he wished to use every effort for the Democratic perty. He protested most carnestly against the effort now being made to estrange from the party the element which had heretofore been ove of its strongest hulwarks. There was now a triangular fight and two corners—the Mulichites and the Republicans seemed to unite in an attack on the Democrats.

"What could Mullen do for the people of this district that could not be a hundred times better done by Captain Wise?" He then proceeded to describe the qualifications of the three candidates. The Mullen party seemed to him to be the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things

office in the gift of the people, have accept

Mr. Wise next turned to the question of Mr. Wise next turned to the question of social equality, which has been agitating our people, and denounced it most vigorously. This was loudly cheered by the crowd, which evidently sympathized with him fully on this question. The next subject treated of was the report of the Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor. lative committee of the Knights of Labor. He would always do what he could to improve the condition of the laboring mea; but he wished it fully understood that he would never hold himself accountable to Beaumont and his committee, or to any other men except his constituents of this district. He then showed from the Record that he had voted for every bill recommended by this committee. The rest of Mr. Wise's speech was occupied with a full and clear account of his course in the last Congress, which drew frequent cheers from the crowd.

MR. PIKE.

The next speaker was Mr. Pike, a member of the Knights of Labor General Convention. He is a man of tine appearance and voice, and held the attention of the crowd closely during his speech. He compared the records of the Democratic and Republican parties, and gave a scathing review of the course of the latter. He then gave in a very plain and clear way his view of the relations of capital and labor, and showed how it was to the interest of the workingman to support the Democratic party. His whole speech was cloquent and inflof striking facts, and produced a deep impression on his hearers.

After this speech the meeting adjourned.

THE MULLEN MEETING.

damages that may be done their property.

Its efficient trouble if 49 had tried to force Ferrell into the Theadre.

The cilizens are very indignant over the matter, and the Richmond papers contain letters from various people denouncing 47s action. The delegates of 49 receive staily instructions not to talk to representatives of the press, but a few of them are complaining of the accommodations they receive they stand by the colored brother.

One of them remarked te-day that he believed in principle, but the could not stand in much longer if principle compselled him to sleep in a reom with four men on a bed as hard as a beard and inhale the odor at colored receptions. It is unnecessary to say that this genifeman has not communicated by views to Master-Workman McGuire, for Thomas loves the colored man.

Richmond and the Convention Heid Lp.

[Ph. dadelphia Press.]

The evenings are spent in an everfasting flow of talk, not on the great principles of the order, not on the integrated of the servers of least, and the stational distributions that the master, and would speak at the court-house last like were scattered through the cloring that W. Wu. II. Mullen and the would speak at the court-house is not allowed to be used by any least last least a fair law here maked and the court-house is not allowed to be used by any least law here would speak at the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known that the court-house is neight. It is well known Much to the surprise of the people in In Trotting Race—second trist, does not be said, was entirely run by John S, Wise and said, was entirely run by John S, Wise and said, was bought up by George D. Wise. The rest of his speech was largely composed of personal attacks upon various members of

ing adjourned.

The City Democratic Committee. The City Democratic Committee have es-tablished their headquarters at No. 111 Main street, a few doors above the Dispute. Office. They are in charge of Mr. Samuel P. Wilkinson and Dr. A. S. McRae, who will always be found ready to give cheerful and prompt attention to all matters pertaining to the congressional canvass.

Personals and Briefs

The Board of Aldermen meets Monday vening at 7 o'clock. Mr. W. H. Bryan, of Germantown, Bath unty, is in the city. Joyna Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., will bld a called meeting this evening at 6

clock for work. Willie Cluverius arrived in the city yes erday and spent several hours at the jall with his brother, T. J. Chiverius. Rev. Dr. Hoge will on Sunday resume the afternoon services at his church, which were suspended during his absence abroad.

It has been weeks since any rain fell at Richmond, consequently the river-water is delightfully clear and the streets distressingly dusty. The revival services at Laurel-Street church this week have resulted in a nun

ber of conversions. The meetings will be continued next week. Rev. W. W. Royall, from China, will address the Sunday-School meeting at Trinity church on Sunday afternoon, giving the reult of six years' experience and observa-

A joint committee of the two branches of the Council has been called for Monday at 6 o'clock P. M., when it is expected Gov-ernor Lee will address the body respecting the Lee monument and its site. The connecting link of the railroad track

from Seventh street to the City-Hall lot, to convey materials to be used in the con-struction of the City Hall, is being laid. It will be finished next week. Micses, H. A. Pittard, vice-president Typographical Union of Little Rock, Ark., and Joe B. Cook, financial secretary of Dis-trict Assembly 133, of Memphis, Tenn., are in the city as representatives to the Knights'

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce—of all the members, not of the Board merely—will be held on Thursday evening, October 14th, at 6 o'clock. Several new amendments to the constitution will be proposed, and much other business of interest is to be acted

John A. Johnson, who keeps a bar-ro on Seventh street between Grace and

on seventh street between Broad, was before the Police Court yester-day morning charged with keeping a disorderly house. He was sent on to the grand jury. William Deane (colored) was before the court charged with assaulting and striking Cleybrook James with a brick with intent to kill. Sent on to the grand jury.

Old Dominion Assembly Ball. Old Deminion Assembly, Knights of La-bor, gave a ball at Monticello Hall last night. The attendance was large and

bor, gave a ball at Monticello Hall last night. The attendance was large and everything passed off smoothly. There were many visiting Knights present and one lady delegate, Miss E. F. Eaton, of Assembly 97, of Washington. Dancing was kept up till an early hour this morning. The Pennsylvania Veterans. The steamer Westmoreland, having on board the veterans of the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers, left the city vesterday morning at 7 o'clock for l'hiladelphia. The veterans all seemed well pleased with their visit.

accomplished actresses that has ever been in our city. Miss Belfe is not only very pretty, graceful, and versatile, with beautiful dresses for her various parts, but her facial expressions are wenderful. She is an actress of real merit, and should have crowded houses. Don't miss seeing her at the matines, or at the performance to-night in her charming rendition of "Dagmar."

"Romeo and Juliet" was played at the Academy last night to a small audience. Miss Beaudet appeared to advantage as Juliet, and filled the rôle more satisfactorily than the balance of the troupe in their respective parts.
This afternoon Romeo and Juliet will

e repeated, and to night Richard III.

To the Editor of the Dispatch :

Gentlemen.—In your issue of to lay you copy a special from the Boston Globe in reference to the congressional contest in this district, and from which I make the

following extract:
"It's not improbable that Waddiff, the Republican nominee, will withdraw in favor of Mullen, which will make the fight a

"What could Mullen do for the people of this district that could not be a hundred times better done by Captain Wise?" He then proceeded to describe the qualifications of the three candidates. The Mullen party seemed to him to be the substance of things unseen. Captain O'Bannon then gave a very lucid account of the record of the Democratic and Republican parties.

Mr. Wise was next introduced, and was received with loud cheers. He said that he had not solicited the nomination and no man could say so. Then in eloquent and earnest words he described Mr. Mullen's and the vote is counted, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, a rumor has gotten adout that I propose to withdraw from the contest. I beg to say that they statement, coming from any source, that I mean to or ever thought of abandoning the contest is utterly untrue. As the regular Republican mominee I mean to or ever thought of abandoning the contest is utterly untrue. As the regular Republican from now until the close of the problem that is and the vote is counted, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, a rumor has gotten and the vote is counted, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, a rumor has gotten and the vote is counted and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen, and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mullen and expect to be elected. The idea that I would withdraw in favor of M

Charleston.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., October S.—There were no new carthquake disturbances here to-day. Business is steadily growing better. The receipts of cotton this week were 29,757 bales, as against 20,176 bales in the corresponding week last year, and all cotton press, are working full time.

The steamship Huntsman cleared to-day for Liverpool with 5,719 bales of cotton. She was loaded and cleared in five days. There could be no better refutation of the charges that Charleston's fucilities for doing business have been destroyed by earthquake.

earthquake. The Gallews in South Carolina.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., October S.—At Edgefield to-day Wright Weidon (colored) was
hanged for the murder, twelve years ago, of
John Lagrane, a well-to-do farmer. On the
gallows Weidon made a confession, charging
that a white man hired him and other negroes to commit the murder.

At Anderson to-day Jasper Davis, who
murdered his wife a short time ago under
atrocious circumstances, was convicted and
sentenced to be hanged November 5th. By telegraph to the Dispatch.

Syele Brothers will reopen to-night at

rtie Celebrated Gordon Ham

the Celebrated Gordon Hams, which heids its own in the market. Only a few days ago our enterprising firm, Messrs, Christian, White & Co., shapped over one hundred and ferty of the Gordon Huns, mest of them being for New York. The fine flavor of these hams have won for those a wide search disc. The Cheapest and Best Business Col-

and Vermont Maple Syrup

CHRISTIAN, WHITE & Co.'s. DESERVING CONFIDENCE.-There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from

Asthmatic and Bron-hial Diseases, Coughs and Colds should try them. Price 25 cents CANCERS CURED.-Dr. A. G. WOLLARD, of Richmond, Va., is having great success in curing Cancers. He has cured hundreds pronounced incurable by other physicians, send for pamphlet with references and cer-tificates. The Doctor can be found at his

office, 700 east Leigh street. SMOKE TRIXY CIGARS.

AT CARELL'S PHARMACY, Third and Main streets, Lubin's English Lavender, Lubin's Lait de Concombre, Caswell No. 6 Cologue, Pr. Pierre's Eau Deutifrice, Mrs. Pony's Manicure Goods.

ple have been instructing folks where to look for pearls; but right here in Richmond and adjacent territory they abound—in the mouth of every lady and gentleman who nees Minor's Dentiffice. By all druggists. 25 cents.

SHORE TRIXY CIGARS. AT CARELL'S PHARMACY, Third and Main streets, Woif-Trap Lithia, Buffalo Lithia, Betheada and all intheral waters on draft or by the bottle. Deep Rock, Vichy, Kissengen. Plain Soda, &c., delivered in syphon

bottles anywhere in the city. THE DISPATCH JOB-PRINTING HOUSE IS thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of BOOK- AND JOB-PRINTING at the shortest

SMOKE TRIXY CIGARS. WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW? As this question is frequently asked, we

will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of forty years has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the con-stitution and wants of this numerous class, and as a result of this effort and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as a nurse and physician, she has compounded SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It operates like magic, giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article Mrs. Winslow is becoming world renowned as a benefactor of her race. Children cer-tainly do RISE UP and bless her. Especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the SOOTHING SYRUP are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invalu-able article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that milearly grave by its tible; has, and that mil-tions yet unborn will share its benefits and unite in calling her blessed. No mornen has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mils. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP. Try it, mothers-TRY IT NOW .- Ladies' Visitor, New York City. Sold NOW. - Links by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. oc 5-eodiw

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY. MANNING C. STAPLES & CO., 5% P. M., trustee's sale of framed dwelling and lot on Ninth street.

SECCEBIES, &c. CHEESE. 800 BOXES NEW CREAM CHEESE for sale by

DAVENPORT & MORRIS. DURE OLD CIDER VINEGAR,

FINE SPICES (whole and ground) FOR PICKLING AND PRESERVING, at MCCARTHY & HAYNES.

When the newspaper men bad congregated around a table in the reading-room, some with seats and others unable to get them. Mr. Powderly proceeded to farmish them with those proceedings of the Assembly of the birds in the regist many things which he could make public without violating the obligations resting upon him. He said in the offset that there were many things which he was not at liberty to make public, and that if by inquiring around the convex who violate their piedge of secrecy must be held responsible and not he. He said that the committee appointed at the Chevland Cooventon to report upon the charges preferred against the Home Clabs submitted their report, which was adopted. The charges preferred against the Home Clabs and the committee appointed to inverse and pointed to interest the convex who violate their piedge of secrecy must be held responsible and not he. He said that the committee appointed at the Chevland Cooventon to report upon the charges preferred against the Home Clabs submitted their report, which was adopted. The charges preferred against the Home Clabs as ubmitted their report, which was adopted. The charges preferred against the Home Clabs as the formal prevention Notes.

Convention Notes.

In the Assembly of the Knights of the Convention to the principal offices of the convex who violate their piedge of secrecy must be held responsible and not he. He said that the committee appointed at the Chevland Cooventon to report upon the charges preferred against the Home Clabs as the convex who was a proposed and the seating of some other degates into a theory to the formation on the abuse that had been circulated the present depend and present depend and present depend and present depends and restrict the convex who violate their piedge of secrecy and the regist of the Convex who while the right had been circulated the present depends and reported the right had been circulated the present depends the report of the convex who violate their piedge of secrecy and the seating of some other dep